

species of *Heilprinia*, is generally a smaller and stouter shell, with a wider, more inflated or rounded body-whorl.

This shell, one of the finest species of the subgenus, is named for Mr. Tom Dow of South Miami, who collected all the known specimens.

Locality: Northwest of Caxones Island, off the northeast coast of Honduras, in 30 fathoms.

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## A NEW SPECIES OF HUMBOLDTIANA FROM TEXAS

By JUAN JOSÉ PARODIZ

Carnegie Museum

HUMBOLDTIANA EDITHAE, n. sp.

Plate 9, 3 left figures

Shell subglobose-depressed, deeply umbilicate but with the perforation narrowed by the expansion of the columellar margin of the peristome; rather thin and translucent. Color white, with only two brown bands almost equal in size (4.5 mm. wide at the ends), on the upper and lower part of the last whorl; the separation between the bands is 8.5 mm. on its wider part near the lip; the lower band is not visible from an apical view; each band ends 2.5 mm. from the peristomatic edge, and are perfectly visible inside the aperture. Suture without colored border. 4 whorls — 150°, very convex; \* the first 1½ whorls smooth and the following with minute sculpture of pits and radial wrinkles of growth very irregular; the minute granulation continues over the wrinkles. Large aperture, 74.9% of the height of the shell and very oblique, forming an angle of 32° with the columellar axis.

Type: Carnegie Museum no. 42,895, from Mt. Emory at Chisos Mountains (elevation 7000 feet), on granite outcrop, Big Bend National Park, Brewster County, Texas. Coll. Miss Edith H. Long, 1949.

Measurements (in mm.):

Diameter (major)	38.1
Diameter (minor)	31.5
Height	32.7

\* For the number of whorls and measure of the angles, Diver's and other methods have been used, as explained by the author in "Physis," XX, 58: 241, Buenos Aires, 1951.